



Science

Primary 4



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موقع مذكرات جاهزة للطباعة

1-are the basic structure of all living organisms.

a. Tissues.

c. Cells.

b. Organs.

d. Systems.

2-is an example for unicellular organisms.

a. Bacteria

c. Plant

b. Animal

d. Human

3-are a group of tissues.

a. Cells.

c. Systems.

b. Tissues.

d. Organs.

4- Which of the following is considered as an organ?

a. Yeast fungus.

c. The epidermis of the onion.

b. Heart.

d. Bean plant.

5- Which is more important to the cell, the nucleus or the plasma membrane?

a. The plasma membrane is more important because it controls which substances enter and leave the cell.

b. The nucleus is more important because it controls biological processes in the cell.

c. They are equally important because the cell needs both to function.

d. No correct answer.

6- The stomach is an organ. What does this mean?

a. It is made up of tissues that have a specific function.

c. It is found in the human body.

b. It can digest protein.

d. No correct answer.

7- When we use a microscope, we see that this sample of plant tissue has cells with a rectangular shape. Choose the structure responsible for this shape.

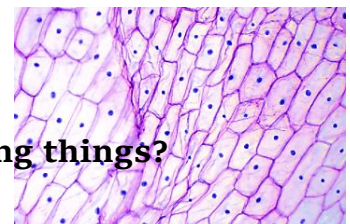
a. Cell wall

c. Sap vacuole

b. Cell membrane

d. Nucleus

8- What is the name of the basic unit that makes up all living things?



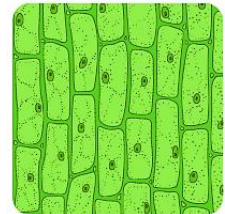
- a. Cell
- b. Organism
- c. Tissue
- d. Organ

9- Put these terms in the correct order from the smallest to the biggest:
tissue, organ system, organ, cell.

- a. Organ, tissue, cell, organ system
- b. Tissue, cell, organ, organ system
- c. Cell, tissue, organ, organ system
- d. Organ system, organ, tissue, cell

10- Under a microscope, we can see that this sample contains a cell wall, chloroplasts, and a nucleus. Which of the following could the sample belong to?

- a. Human skin
- b. Sunflower leaf
- c. Fungus cell
- d. No correct answer



11- Which of these is not a way that we can use yeast?

- a. Making alcohol
- b. Making yogurt
- c. Making bread
- d. All of the answers are correct

12- A unicellular organism is an organism made from

- a. organs
- b. tissues
- c. organ systems
- d. a single cell

13- What type of organism is yeast fungus?

- a. Bacteria
- b. Plant
- c. Animal
- d. Unicellular

14- Roots and leaves are from the plant.....

- a. Systems
- b. Cells
- c. Organs
- d. tissues

15- The plasma membrane surrounds by.....directly.

- a. Cell wall
- b. Cytoplasm
- c. Nucleus only
- d. Green plastids

16- The cell is divided by the help of.....

- a. Nucleus
- b. Cell wall
- c. Cytoplasm
- d. Chloroplasts

17- The plant cell performs the.....

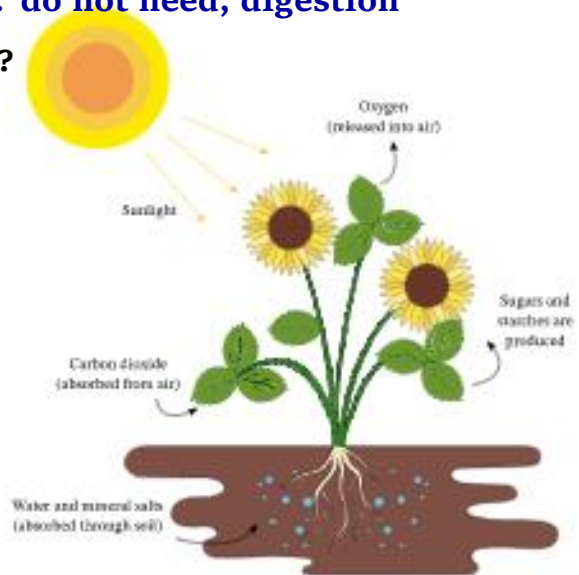
- a. Respiration function
- b. Photosynthesis process
- c. Transport process
- d. All the previous answers

18- Producerssunlight to survive. Sunlight is used in a process called.....in which producers make their own food.

- a. need, photosynthesis
- b. do not need, photosynthesis
- c. need, digestion
- d. do not need, digestion

19- Which process does this diagram show?

- a. Respiration
- b. Photosynthesis
- c. The water cycle
- d. All the previous answers



20- During the photosynthesis process, leaves produce.....

- a. Carbon dioxide
- b. Oxygen
- c. Water
- d. Mineral salts

21- Living organisms are classified according to their feeding into

- a. producers and consumers only
- b. decomposers
- c. consumers
- d. consumers, producers and decomposers

22- Yeast fungus is used in making

- a. Bread
- b. Alcohol
- c. Oil
- d. (a) and (b)

23- The photosynthesis process takes place in the.....

a. Roots

b. Seeds

c. Leaves

d. All the previous answers

24- The..... process is a biological process that takes place in plant to make its own food.

a. Photosynthesis

b. Digestion

c. Reproduction

d. Respiration

25- All the following are necessary for photosynthesis process except.....

a. Carbon dioxide gas

b. starch

c. water

d. sunlight

26- is one of the products of the photosynthesis process in plants.

a. Carbon dioxide gas

b. Nitrogen gas

c. Oxygen gas

d. Sunlight

27- In the photosynthesis process chloroplasts absorb.....

a. Carbon dioxide gas

b. Water

c. Sunlight

d. oxygen

28- are examples of producers.

a. Reptiles

b. Green algae

c. Fungi

d. Birds

29- Are living organisms that can make their own food by photosynthesis process.

a. Green plants

b. Green algae

c. Decomposers

d. (a) and (b)

30- All the following can be found in the yeast fungus except

a. cytoplasm

b. nucleus

c. chloroplast

d. cell wall

31- Is an example of consumer that feed on producers.

a. Snake

b. Cow

c. Tiger

d. Lion

32- The living organism that get energy or food from the body of dead organisms are.....

- a. Consumers
- b. Decomposers
- c. Producers
- d. All the previous answers

33- Bread mold fungus is a

- a. Consumers
- b. Decomposers
- c. Producers
- d. All the previous answers

34- Depend on themselves to make food.

- a. Consumers
- b. Green algae
- c. Green plants
- d. (b) and (C)

35- Tiny structures that spread in the cytoplasm of the plant cells and are responsible for photosynthesis process.

- a. Green plastids.
- b. Cytoplasm.
- c. Small vacuoles.
- d. Nucleus.

36- The path of energy in a form of food through living organisms is known as.....

- a. Food web
- b. Food chain
- c. Consumer
- d. (a) and (b)

37- Food chain starts with the

- a. Consumer
- b. Decomposer
- c. Animals
- d. Green plants

38- Is a fluid in which all the cell components are suspended.

- a. Plasma membrane
- b. Nucleus
- c. Green plastids
- d. Cytoplasm

39- A tissue is.....

- a. A group of cells similar in structure and function.
- b. A group of cells different in structure and function
- c. A group of organs
- d. A group of systems

40- The plant cell differs from the animal cell by the presence of.....

- a. Nucleus
- b. Green plastids
- c. Cell wall
- d. (b) and (c)

41- Plasma membrane surrounds the from outside.

- a. Animal cell
- b. Yeast fungus
- c. Plant cell
- d. All the previous answers.

42- Organize(s) the biological operations in the cell.

- a. Chloroplasts
- b. Nucleus
- c. Cell wall
- d. Cytoplasm

43- The plant cell is surrounded by.....

- a. Cytoplasm
- b. Chloroplasts
- c. Cell wall
- d. Nucleus

44- gives the plant cell a definite shape.

- a. Plasma membrane
- b. Cell wall
- c. Nucleus
- d. Cytoplasm

45- Controls the substances that enter or leave the cell.

- a. Cell wall
- b. Plasma membrane
- c. Cytoplasm
- d. No correct answer

46- All the following are found in the animal cell except

- a. Cell membrane
- b. Chloroplasts
- c. Nucleus
- d. Cytoplasm

47- is responsible for cell division.

- a. Nucleus
- b. Plasma membrane
- c. Cell wall
- d. Cytoplasm

48- The is an example of unicellular living organisms.

- a. Frog
- b. Snake
- c. Yeast fungus
- d. Bean plant

49- Yeast fungus is used in making

- a. Bread
- b. Alcohol

c. Oil

d. (a) and (b)

50- A is an organism that gets its food by feeding on other organisms.

a. producer

c. (a) and (b)

b. consumer

d. No correct answer

51- Which organism usually gets food by feeding on other organisms?

a. Producer

c. Decomposer

b. Consumer

d. No correct answer

52- Producers get their energy directly from.....

a. Oxygen

c. Sunlight

b. Decomposers

d. Consumers

53- Animals like cows feed on..... ,and animals like tigers feed on..... that previously fed on producers, while..... feeds on dead plants and animals. Therefore, all consumers and decomposers depend on producers to get their..... either directly or indirectly.

a. consumers, producers, energy, decomposers

c. producers, decomposers, food, consumers

b. producers, decomposers, food, consumers

d. producers, consumers, a decomposer, food

54- Decomposers are important. They help remove the bodies of dead organisms. They also provide nutrients that..... use for photosynthesis.

a. producers

c. decomposers

b. consumers

d. no correct answer

55- Which part of the cell controls the biological processes of the cell?

a. The nucleus

c. The cytoplasm

b. The sap vacuole

d. The cell wall

56- Which part of the cell is where most of the cell processes take place?

a. The chloroplast

c. The cytoplasm

b. The nucleus

d. The small vacuole

57- The function of the plasma membrane is to control.....

- a. the shape of the cell
- b. which substances enter and leave the cell
- c. other cells in the body
- d. the biological processes in the cell

58- Look at the lists of cell organelles. Which is a list of parts of an animal cell?

List 1	List 2	List 3	List 4
Cell wall Chloroplasts Sap vacuole	Plasma membrane Nucleus Cytoplasm Small vacuole	Nucleus Cell wall Cytoplasm	Nucleus Chloroplasts Plasma membrane Small vacuole

- a. List 1
- b. List 2
- c. List 3
- d. List 4

59- Miss Madonna wants to make a slide to view animal cells. Where can she easily get the cells?

- a. Muscle tissue
- b. Leaf tissue
- c. Cheek tissue
- d. Brain tissue

60- What type of organism is yeast fungus?

- a. Bacteria
- b. Animal
- c. Unicellular
- d. Plant

61- During photosynthesis, plants take in carbon dioxide gas from the air and release another gas called.....

- a. starch
- b. oxygen
- c. water
- d. sugar

62- This plant can make its own food through photosynthesis, but the cat cannot. Why? Unlike animal cells, plant cells contain that make food for the plant during photosynthesis.

- a. cell walls
- b. chloroplasts
- c. vacuoles
- d. all the previous answers



63- What do plants need to make their own food?

- a. Sunlight, oxygen, water, and sugars
- b. Sunlight, carbon dioxide, water, and nutrients
- c. Sunlight, oxygen, water, and nutrients
- d. Sunlight, carbon dioxide, water, and sugar

64- What is the name of the process where plants make sugar using sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide?

- a. Reproduction
- b. Respiration
- c. Photosynthesis
- d. Chlorophyll

65- What color does iodine turn when starch is present?

- a. Yellow
- b. Blue
- c. Green
- d. Brown

66- is a group of different organs.

- a. Cell
- b. Tissue
- c. System
- d. Organ

67- is a group of similar or different tissues.

- a. Cell
- b. Tissue
- c. System
- d. Organ

68- is a group of symmetric cells.

- a. Cell
- b. Tissue
- c. System
- d. Organ

69- Is a building unit of living organism.

- a. Cell
- b. Tissue
- c. System
- d. Organ

70- is the building unit of the plant body.

- a. Animal cell
- b. Plant cell
- c. Plant tissue
- d. Animal tissue

71- is the building unit of the animal body.

- a. Animal cell
- b. Plant cell

c. Animal tissue

d. Animal organ

72- Surrounds the plant cell from outside and gives it a definite shape.

a. Plasma membrane

c. Nucleus

b. Cytoplasm

d. Cell wall

73- Is a structure found inside the cell that regulates the biological processes inside the cell.

a. Plasma membrane

c. Nucleus

b. Cytoplasm

d. No correct answer

74- Is a fluid that fills the space inside the cell where vital operations take place.

a. Starch

c. Cytoplasm

b. Iodine

d. Green plastids

75- Surrounds the cell and controls the passage of water and other substances from and to the cell.

a. Cell wall

c. Cytoplasm

b. Nucleus

d. Plasma membrane

76- Chloroplasts.....

a. Structures found in the animal cell and are responsible for food formation.

b. Structures found in the plant cell and are responsible for food formation.

c. Structures found in the cell and are responsible for cell division.

d. (a) and (b)

77- organisms that can't be seen with the naked eye and their bodies are composed of one cell.

a. Multicellular

c. Unicellular

b. Producers

d. No correct answer

78- is a biological process which takes place in the leaves of the plant to make its own food.

- a. Producers
- b. Photosynthesis
- c. Chloroplasts
- d. All of the previous answers

79- can make their own food during the photosynthesis process.

- a. Producers
- b. Consumers
- c. Decomposers
- d. No correct answer

80- obtain their food by decaying organic wastes.

- a. Producers
- b. Decomposers
- c. Carnivorous
- d. All of the previous answers

81- The cell wall.....

- a. Controls all the biological processes in the cell and cell division.
- b. Controls substances entering or leaving the cell.
- c. Gives the plant cell rigidity, strength and a definite shape.
- d. No correct answer.

82- Yoghurt bacteria is a

- a. Producers
- b. Decomposers
- c. Consumers
- d. No correct answer

83-changes into blue in the presence of starch.

- a. Iron.
- b. Chlorine.
- c. Aluminum.
- d. Iodine.

84- Plant cell contains.....that give it its green color.

- a. Leaves
- b. Cell wall
- c. Vacuoles
- d. chloroplast

85- A cell having cell wall surrounding it.

- a. Unicellular.
- b. Animal cell.
- c. Human cell.
- d. Plant cell.

86- and are products of photosynthesis.

- a. Carbon dioxide and starch.

- b. Carbon dioxide and Oxygen.
- c. Oxygen and Starch.
- d. All the previous answers.

87- Animal cell is surrounded by.....

- a. Cell wall
- b. Cytoplasm
- c. Cell membrane
- d. All the previous answers

88- Algae are from

- a. Consumers
- b. Carnivorous
- c. Herbivorous
- d. Producers

89- Green plants are.....while cow is a

- a. Consumers; producer
- b. Producer; autotrophic
- c. Producer; decomposer
- d. Producer; consumer

90- The unicellular organism used in making bread.

- a. Algae.
- b. Plant.
- c. Bacteria
- d. Yeast

91- Is an example of tissue.

- a. Bile
- b. Stomach
- c. Epidermis
- d. Iodine

92- Which of the following living organisms is not a consumer?

- a. Fungus
- b. Human being
- c. Snake
- d. Hawk

93- Which of the following living organisms is not a producer of food?

- a. Green algae
- b. Wheat plant
- c. Corn plant

d. Fungus

94- Yeast is an example of.....

a. Producers

b. Consumers

c. Decomposers

d. All the previous answer

95- Lions and elephants are considered.....

a. Producers

b. Consumers

c. Decomposers

d. All the previous answer

96- Bacteria are.....

a. Producers

b. Consumers

c. Decomposers

d. All the previous answer

97- The living organisms that help in getting rid of dead bodies are.....

a. Producers

b. Consumers

c. Decomposers

d. All the previous answer

98- The living organisms that are used in increasing the soil fertility are.....

a. Producers

b. Consumers

c. Decomposers

d. All the previous answer

99- Plants make their food through the process of photosynthesis in the existence of sunlight, water and.....

- a. Nitrogen
- b. Carbon dioxide
- c. Oxygen
- d. Sugar

100- Plants use.....gas in the photosynthesis process.

- a. Oxygen
- b. Nitrogen
- c. Carbon dioxide
- d. Water vapor

101- During the photosynthesis process,..... gas is evolved.

- a. Carbon dioxide
- b. Nitrogen
- c. Oxygen
- d. Iodine

102- We can detect for the presence of starch in the green plant leaves by using

- a. Water
- b. Alcohol
- c. Iodine
- d. Lime water

103- The color of starch changes into by using iodine solution.

- a. Blue
- b. Green
- c. Red
- d. Yellow

104- Green leaves change into yellow because of the.....

- a. absence of oxygen
- b. absence of nitrogen gas
- c. plenty of salts

d. absence of sunlight



Answers:

1- C	2- A	3- D	4- B
5- C	6- A	7- A	8- A
9- C	10- B	11- B	12- D
13- D	14- C	15- B	16- A
17- D	18- A	19- B	20- B
21- D	22- D	23- C	24- a
25- b	26- C	27- C	28- B
29- d	30- C	31- b	32- b
33- b	34- c	35- a	36- b
37- d	38- d	39- a	40- d
41- a	42- b	43- c	44- b
45- b	46- b	47- a	48- c
49- d	50- b	51- b	52- c
53- d	54- a	55- a	56- c
57- b	58- b	59- c	60- c
61- b	62- b	63- b	64- c
65- b	66- c	67- d	68- b
69- a	70- b	71- a	72- d
73- c	74- c	75- d	76- b
77- c	78- b	79- a	80- b
81- c	82- b	83- d	84- d
85- d	86- c	87- c	88- d
89- d	90- d	91- c	92- a
93- d	94- c	95- c	96- c
97- c	98- c	99- b	100- c
101- c	102- c	103- a	104- d